

The Florence Tribune

VOL. VII.

FLORENCE, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1898.

NO. 39.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. ANCIL MARTIN,
BYE AND EARN. Phoenix, Arizona.
H. D. CASSIDAY,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY, PINAL COUNTY
Office in the Court House.
GEO. M. BROCKWAY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and
residence at hospital Florence, Arizona.
GEO. SCOTT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, NOTARY
Public and Conveyancer, Dudleyville,
A. T.
DOCTOR MORRISON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. All calls an-
swered promptly day or night. Residence
in the Gaffa building just back of C. R.
Nichols & Co. store, Florence, A. T.

The Valley Bank,
PHOENIX, ARIZONA.
Capital, \$100,000
Surplus, 25,000
WM. CHERRY, President.
M. H. SHERRMAN, Vice-President.
M. W. MESSING, Cashier.

Receive Deposits,
Make Collections,
Buy and Sell Exchange,
Discount Commercial Paper and do a
General Banking Business. Office
Hours, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Wheeler & Perry,
Wholesale Dealers in
STAPLE AND
FANCY GROCERIES,
CONGRESS STREET,
TUCSON, ARIZONA.

Buying entirely in carload lots, and with
the Tucson jobbers' tariff, enables us to
sell goods in Florence and vicinity at less
than California prices.

Elliott House,
(South Side Railroad Track)
Casa Grande, Arizona.
W. V. ELLIOTT, Proprietor.

First-class Accommodations for
Commercial Travelers and the Gen-
eral Public.

Rooms newly furnished and kept neat and
clean. Tables supplied with the best of the
market afforded by an excellent American cook.

Florence Pharmacy
Under Management of
Dr. GEO. M. BROCKWAY.

Completely Restocked With
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
Toilet Articles, Perfumeries
Blank Books, Stationery, Cigars, Etc.

NOVELTIES ORDERED FROM TIME TO TIME.

Geo. E. Kohler,
Furnishes Your House Complete.

Furniture, Carpets,
MATTINGS,
WALL PAPER,
CROCKERY,
STOVES.

GEORGE E. KOHLER, - Tucson,
Cor. Stone Ave. and Congress Sts.

C. R. MICHAEL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
Corner Main and 12th streets.

Antonio, Chinaman
DEALER IN
General Merchandise,
Corner 9th and Bailey streets,
Florence, Arizona.

Florence Hotel,

Newly Furnished and Refitted.
Will be run.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

Tables supplied with the best
the market affords.

Elegantly Furnished Rooms

AND ALL MODERN APPOINTMENTS.

Bar Constantly Supplied With
the Choicest Wines, Liquors
and Cigars.

Patronage of Commercial men and the gen-
eral public respectfully solicited.

L. K. DRAIS, - Proprietor.

WILLIAMS HOUSE.

C. C. HOCKETT, Proprietor.

Rooms Furnished.
Everything First-Class.
Improvements Added

Nicely Furnished Parlor for the Ac-
commodation of Guests.

Only White Help Employed

Table board \$1 per day; board and lodging
\$1.50 and upward according to room.

THE ARIZONA NATIONAL BANK,

101 Tucson, Arizona.

Capital Stock, \$50,000
Surplus and Profits, 7,500

OFFICERS:
HARROW M. JACOBS, President.
FRED FLEISHMAN, Vice-President.
JOSEPH M. JACOBS, Cashier.
J. M. O'NEAL, Assistant-Cashier.

Transacts a General Banking Business.
Telegraphic transfers. Draws For-
eign and Domestic Bills of Exchange.
Accepts and endorses. Issues and Cor-
porations collected.

ARIZONA CONSOLIDATED

Stage and Livery Co.
(Incorporated.)

DAILY: STAGE

BETWEEN
Florence and Casa Grande
Livery, Feed &
Sale Stables

Florence and Casa Grande.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

European Plan.

GEO. H. A. LUHRS, - Proprietor.

Corner Center and Jefferson Streets,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Leading business and family hotel in Ari-
zona. Located in the business center. Con-
tains one hundred rooms.

Tunnel Saloon.

Is constantly supplied with Fat Beef, which
will be furnished customers at the lowest
cash prices. We buy for cash and are com-
pelled to sell for cash, and will use our best
endeavors to guarantee satisfaction to our
customers.

**Pinal County Building & Loan
Association.**
Florence, Pinal County, Arizona.

L. T. WHITTEMORE, President.
C. D. REPPY, Vice-President.
D. C. SIVINSKY, Treasurer.

H. D. CASSIDAY, Secretary and Attorney
Directors: Rev. I. T. Whittemore, C. D.
Reppy, H. D. Cassidy, D. C. Stevens, J. M.
Lide, C. G. Towell and E. T. Bolten.
Office: With H. D. Cassidy.
Directors' regular meetings, first Monday
in each month at 7 o'clock p. m.

THE RED CROSS SERVICE.

How to Go About It to Enlist as a
Soldier of the Army
of Nurses.

Many inquiries are received every
day as to "How to join the Red Cross."
For the benefit of those patriotic and
gentle women who desire such infor-
mation we print the following, taken
from the official circular as regards
the present war times. In time of
peace there are other requirements
which are stricken out when there is
a great demand for nurses in the field:
"In order to become a sister of the
Red Cross the applicant must be of
unquestionable character."

In cases of emergency, such as that
of the prevailing Spanish-American
war, nurses may be enlisted for special
need upon presentation of certificates
from some reputable training school
for nurses without taking the six
months' post-graduate course other-
wise required; but it should be under-
stood that at the close of the service
in question their relation with the Red
Cross ceases until they can be gradu-
ated in the regular way.

In this connection, however, credit
will be given for character of work
done during enlistment. The certifi-
cates mentioned are:

(a). Certificate of health and char-
acter.

(b). Certificate of graduation from
training school.

Sisters must be within call at all
times, ready to respond to any order
authorized by the president of the
American National Red Cross.

The institution is absolutely neutral
and nonsectarian, not in the sense of
ignoring all of respecting every na-
tionality and all religions.

No salary is paid, but during actual
service the best available provision is
made for the support and require-
ments of the sisters. In addition, the
applicant will be given a blank, which
must be filled in with the age, nation-
ality, source of education, experience
in nursing, health, habits, etc.—Cin-
cinnati Enquirer.

NOTHING BUT NERVES.

Hiding in the Cable Cars Has a Bad
Effect Upon Them and Causes
Dyspepsia.

"Heart trouble," said the doctor
"No, your heart is as sound as a dol-
lar. What made you think of such a
thing? There is only one kind of heart
trouble to which young girls like you
are subject to, and I can't prescribe for
that."

"But I have such a funny feeling
when I am riding in the cable car, doc-
tor," said the girl. "Something seems
to stop just about where my heart is
and I feel so funny and stuffy, and
there is a sort of lump in my throat.
Then I feel it for a long time after-
ward, and it is so uncomfortable."

"Humph!" grunted the doctor. "Af-
ter riding in the cable cars, is it? What
do you ride in them oftenest? Just
after luncheon, isn't it?"
"Why, yes; I guess perhaps I do ride
just after luncheon quite as often as
any other time. You see, I am apt to
be out to luncheon, and then I have
to take a car to get anywhere I am
going."

"What seat do you ride on?"
"Oh, on one of the front seats,
guess."

"And there you sit and watch the
wagons in front of the car, and the
men who jump in front of it, and the
women and the children—"
"Why, doctor, how did you guess all
that? Yes, I do; and sometimes I am
so sure they are going to get run over
I just shut my eyes tight and think to
myself that I won't see it, anyway.
Oh! It is so exciting!"

"Yes, and that's what's the matter
with you. There is no heart trouble
it is nothing that sounds as well. It is
simply dyspepsia, nervous dyspepsia
brought on by the effect on your
nerves of the excitement of seeing peo-
ple run over. It is about as bad for
you to think they may be as if they
were."

"Some of my patients have to sit on
the front seat, with their backs to the
motor, and, if anyone is going to be
killed, they don't have their stomachs
put out of order by knowing all
about it beforehand. Now, if you will
do that, or keep your eyes carefully
away from the track in front of you,
I don't think you will have any trouble
after a little."—N. Y. Times.

BARBED WIRE IN WAR.

Much of It Was Used by the Span-
iards in Making "Trochas"
or Abatis.

Many accounts of the operations near
Santiago and other places in Cuba show
that barbed wire plays an important
part in the defense of the island. It
has been known ever since the revolution
began in Cuba that the Spanish
troops reached the island there were
only indistinct ideas as to how the
wire was used and to what extent it be-
came an impediment to an invading or
opposing force.

It was believed by many that these
barbed-wire abatis were simply wire
fences of from four to eight feet high,
but it has been found that they are
not built on the fence plan. The wire
is stretched from tree to tree at ir-
regular heights. Sometimes a strand
will be fastened to a stump, and from

there to a height of eight or ten feet
on a tree, then down again to the next
tree to a height of three or four feet
from the ground. In this way hedges
with six or eight strands of barbed wire
are run along for miles, the construc-
tion being so irregular that one never
knows where to look for the individual
strands. The whole forms a formid-
able barrier.

This style of abatis is popular in all
southern countries, and has been used
wherever there has been a war since
barbed wire became a commercial com-
modity. The only thing like a barbed-
wire hedge used in the civil war was a
telegraph wire hedge at the siege of
Vicksburg.

It has been said by the Cuban and
South American leaders that the barbed
wire is superior to sand abatis made
from limbs of trees, because the wood
can be torn to pieces by artillery fire,
and once down the forces can march
through the breach. It can also be set
on fire. The barbed-wire abatis can-
not be destroyed in that way, and it
has been suggested that a dynamo
might make the collection of wire
strands exceedingly hard to handle.
But it does not appear that scientific
methods have been employed by the
Spaniards, and their wire hedges were
simply irregular, obstinate and most
uncomfortable things which yielded,
however, to the nippers with which the
troops were supplied.

The large manufacturers of barbed
wire say that while great quantities of
their product were sent to Cuba dur-
ing the last two years, they have no
means of knowing how much of it was
used in building defensive works. They
discredit the report that the American
expedition to Manila carried many tons
of barbed wire to be used in building
hedges similar to those used in Cuba.
They believe that much wire has been
sent there, but they say that it will be
used for purposes of peace and not for
war.—N. Y. Tribune.

A BUSY EXECUTIONER.

Oriental Story-Tellers Who Failed to
Please Their King Kept His
Headman in Practice.

There was once an oriental king
whose chief delight and recreation
from the cares and burdens of his royal
condition was to listen to stories.
Reading was by no means a universal
accomplishment in the kingdom of
Raxidax, and its sovereign cared not-
ing for parchment records or pictorial
representations of the ancient history
of his own people or those of any other
country. It was the delight of his lei-
sure hours to stretch himself on a divan
in the beautiful courtyard of his pal-
ace, and, amid the plashing of its foun-
tains and the odor of its flowers, to
have the cleverest and most imagin-
ative and traveled of his subjects tell
him tales of every kind, while his court-
iers, grouped about him, shared his
pleasure, and were punished with noth-
ing less than death if they yawned
three times in succession, or were
guilty of the least interruption.
The king's passionate fondness for this
form of diversion, and the great re-
wards that he heaped upon the men
who had the good fortune to keep him
amused, naturally resulted in his court
becoming the rendezvous of all the
most brilliant talkers of that kind in
that part of the world.

Even the smallest piece of paper in
the way of a memorandum was strictly
forbidden them, though, and they
took rank according to the versatility
of their minds, and the dexterity with
which they were able to disguise the
fact that they were borrowing all they
knew from some more ancient source,
or were abundantly able to invent sit-
uations and plots as diverting and char-
acteristic that interested intensely their
imperial and imperious lord, who,
bored by chronicles, had a thousand
pairs of ears and as many pairs of eyes
as a fly for all the tragedies and com-
edies and adventures that could be re-
counted with the human voice and
presence to give them color and life.
Jesters and strangers vied with one
another for years in repeating or in-
venting all the tales that they could
imagine or recall for the benefit of
their swarthy lord, who, stretched on
his divan, fixed on them his piercing
eye, and bade them do their best.

It was very nervous work for the
poor souls, though; for the king's ex-
ecutioner, armed with the longest and
sharpest of simulators, stood ever by
their sides, and if the king heard them
repeat themselves or one another, if
they turned pale under the strain, or
forgot what they had to say, as like as
not he would frown fiercely and clap
his hands—when off would go a head!

Whereas, if he were really entertained,
he would listen greedily to every de-
tail, and the story done, command
pipes and wine and fruits to be brought
for the refreshment of the speaker,
clothe him in robes of scarlet, present
him with a fortune in the shape of a
single ring, and add to it twenty purses
of gold or a dozen vineyards, accord-
ing to the measure of his satisfaction.
—Frances Courtney Baysler, in St.
Nicholas.

Long Canoe Voyages.
Guy E. Lee, a student in one of Wis-
consin's universities, lately started in a
canoe from Madison to Brazil.

He went across Lake Monona and fol-
lowed the Yahara south. He will go
down the Rock river to the Mississippi,
thence to New Orleans, across the
Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean sea to
the South Atlantic ocean and down to
Rio Janeiro.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

DICK'S GOOD TIME.

He Was a Very Humane Boy and He
Was Enjoying His Well-
Earned Reward.

A portly gentleman sat on the porch
and smiled, while a small boy, also
smiling, painted the front fence.
"Look at that boy," the portly man
remarked to a visitor; "he thinks he is
having a good time. A small boy is
surely the drollest creature on earth.
When I was a youngster I remember
that there were certain kinds of work
I considered play, and one of them was
painting. I was always crazy to paint.
Many times I have taken a bucket of
muddy water and an old paint brush,
and have spent a whole half day put-
ting a thick coat on the side of my fa-
ther's barn."

"So with my boy, Dick, the little chap
painting the fence; he has always been
crazy to paint. He is enjoying himself
now—you can see he is; and he will
paint that whole fence, too, just as
well as he knows how. I don't care if it
is a trifle smeared; he's getting joy,
solid joy, thicker than the paint on
his hands and clothes."

"There's a mean side to it, too; he
wanted to paint the fence and I wanted
the weeds pulled out of the yard. So,
like an underhanded rascal, I bar-
gained with him; I told him that if he
would pull all the weeds out I would
let him paint the fence. He went
through the other job like a soldier—
he hates to pull weeds—all boys do—
and now he thinks he is getting his re-
ward. It is a downright shame to fool
him that way—don't you think so?"

The portly gentleman chuckled
again, and the small boy, wild with
joy, went on plastering paint on the
fence.—Detroit Free Press.

Declined with Thanks.

A Chinese editor returned a con-
tribution on the ground that if he printed
it the emperor of China would insist
on everything in the paper being main-
tained at the same high standard.
That is a more soothing reply to the
contributor than "declined with
thanks." Why not put the case thus:
"Sir, your article (or story) is so mag-
nificent that if it were to appear in our
pages our readers would clamor
against the rest of the contents. We
are compelled to employ other writers,
who, if you were a competitor, would
have to retire to the workhouse. In
the cause of charity, therefore, we beg
to express the hope that you will give
up literature and apply your genius to
the manufacture of marking ink."—
London Sketch.

This is an old housekeeper's recipe
for salmon-cucumber salad. It re-
sembles salmon through a sieve and
mix with it mayonnaise dressing or
rich cream. Season the compound
with salt and cayenne pepper. Take
two thinly-cut slices of cucumber that
have been in a bowl of ice water for
an hour previous, lay them on slices
of bread and spread the salmon evenly
over the cucumber. Put two slices to-
gether and you have a delicate sand-
wich.—Leisure Hours.

Articles of Incorporation

—OF THE—

Whiteford Gold Min- ing Company.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
COUNTY OF SAMAMON, ss.

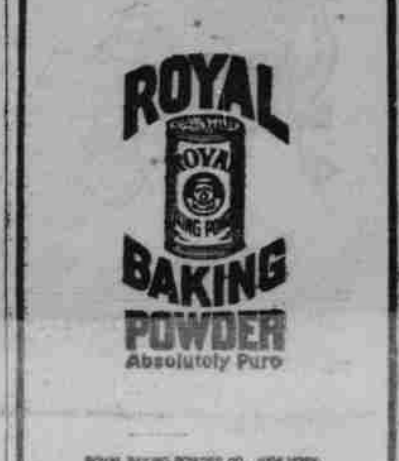
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That
we, Francis B. Smith, Daniel O'Crowley and
James White, of the County of Samamon,
State of Illinois, the incorporators
hereinafter named and whose names are
hereunto subscribed, desiring to form a cor-
poration, under and by virtue of the revised
statutes of the Territory of Arizona, relating
to corporations and all amendments thereof,
do hereby for that purpose adopt, sign and
acknowledge the following Articles of Incor-
poration:

ARTICLE 1.
The name of this Corporation, and by
which it shall be known, is the "Whiteford
Gold Mining Company," and the operations
and transactions of said Company shall be
carried on in the County of Pinal, and in any
other county or place in the Territory of
Arizona, or in any other State or Territory
within the United States of America, the
principal place of business shall be in said
Pinal County, but its principal office shall
be in the city of Springfield, in the County
of Sangamon, State of Illinois, at which
office, after the first meeting of the stock-
holders of this Company may be held, and
all business relating to the business of
this Company shall be carried on and
transacted at said city of Springfield, and all
business and transactions to have the same
force in law or equity as if held
within the Territory of Arizona.

ARTICLE 2.
The general nature of the business of this
Corporation shall be the mining of gold, sil-
ver, copper, lead and other ores and minerals
within the Territory of Arizona, or within
any other State or Territory of the United
States, and acquiring of water rights, mill
sites, and buying and selling, bonding and
leasing of timber and mineral bearing lands,
water rights and mill sites in the Territory
of Arizona, or within any other State or Ter-
ritory of the United States, and holding prop-
erty therein, and to buy and sell, mine,
smelt, reduce and concentrate ores and min-
erals of whatsoever character and prop-
erty, and to hold, use and sell water
rights and sites thereof, and the lands
necessary or useful therefor, and for the in-
dustries and habitation arising out of or to
grow out of or to arise or grow up in con-
nection with or about the same, and for the purpose
of leasing, erecting, constructing, main-
taining, buying, selling, owning, using and op-
erating mining and mill machinery, and all
necessary buildings and accessories thereto,
including the building and operation of
roads, railroads, electric power and light
plants, telegraph and telephone lines.

ARTICLE 3.
The capital stock of this Corporation shall
be one million dollars (\$1,000,000), and shall
consist of one million shares (\$1,000,000) of
the par value of one dollar (\$1.00) each, all of

Royal makes the food pure,
wholesome and delicious.



which is fully paid up in consideration of the
conveyance to this company of certain lands
and mines with the improvements thereon,
and all appurtenances thereto belonging,
by Gustavus A. Whiteford, conveying to this
corporation the following described real es-
tate, mines and mineral claims as follows, to-
wit: The Last Chance lode claim, Confidence
lode claim, Reliance lode claim, Gold
Rock lode claim, Walker lode claim,
all of said lode claims and mining lands
situate in the Mineral Creek Mining Dis-
trict, in the County of Pinal and Terri-
tory of Arizona.

For a complete description of the above
claims reference may be had to the books of
record in the office of the County Recorder
in the County of Pinal and Territory of Ari-
zona, and which said deeds of conveyance are
dated August 1st, 1898. Each of such shares of
the capital stock of this corporation shall
represent one-millionth (1-1,000,000) part
of the property owned, or hereafter ac-
quired by said corporation, and each share
shall represent one vote in said company at
any election hereafter held by said corpora-
tion.

ARTICLE 4.

This corporation shall begin business from
the date of filing these articles in the office
of the county recorder of Pinal County, in the
Territory of Arizona, and shall terminate
twenty-five years from the date of this Cor-
poration.

ARTICLE 5.

The affairs of this Corporation are to be
and they shall be conducted by a board of
directors or trustees, consisting of seven
persons (7), of whom one shall be President,
one Vice-President, one Treasurer and one
Secretary, but the office of Secretary and
Treasurer may be held by the same per-
son, properly qualified. The President,
Vice-President and Treasurer shall be Trust-
ees. To be eligible to such offices, each of
said officers must be the owner, as shown by
the books of this Corporation, of at least
one share of the capital stock of this Cor-
poration, and said officers shall be elected
annually by stockholders of this corpora-
tion at the said city of Springfield, Illinois, or
at such other time and place as may here-
after be prescribed by the By-Laws of this
Corporation, and shall hold such office until
their successors are duly elected and qual-
ified. The following named persons who are
stockholders in this corporation, shall consti-
tute the Board of Directors of this company
until the second Tuesday of September, 1899,
and until their successors are elected and
qualified to-wit: P. B. Smith, Springfield, Illi-
nois; Daniel O'Crowley, Springfield, Illi-
nois; James White, Springfield, Illinois; W. E.
Nelson, Quincy, Illinois; G. A. Whiteford,
Elmhurst, Illinois; W. E. Nelson, Spring-
field, Illinois. Vacancies in the board
of directors shall be filled by the remain-
ing members of the board, and the said
P. B. Smith shall be President, and
said Daniel O'Crowley Vice President,
and the said James White, Secretary
and Treasurer, for the term ending on
the second Tuesday of September, 1899, at 12
o'clock, noon of said day, and until their
successors are elected and qualified, and
any vacancy, caused by resignation, death or
removal of either or any of said officers,
shall be filled by the board of trustees at
their general office at the city of Spring-
field, Illinois.

ARTICLE 6.

The highest amount of indebtedness or
liability to which the Corporation is at any
time to subject itself is the sum of one hun-
dred thousand dollars (\$100,000).

ARTICLE 7.

The stock of this Company shall be non-
assessable, and the private property of the
stockholders of this company shall be ex-
empt from liability for any and all debts of
this Company.

ARTICLE 8.

These articles of incorporation may be
amended at any time by a majority vote of
the board of directors, and whenever
amended the amendments shall be signed by
the President and Secretary of the Corpora-
tion and shall be acknowledged by them and
recorded and published as required by law.
Witness our hands and seals this August
1st, 1898.

(Seal) FRANCIS B. SMITH.
(Seal) DANIEL O'CROWLEY.
(Seal) JAMES WHITE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

COUNTY OF SAMAMON, ss.

Before me, HARRY L. SMITH, a Notary Public,
in and for the County of Samamon, State of
Ill., personally appeared Francis B. Smith, Daniel
O'Crowley and James White, personally
known to me to be the same persons
whose names are subscribed to the foregoing
instrument, and each individual acknowl-
edged that he signed and executed the same
for the purposes and consideration therein
set forth.

Given under my hand and notarial seal
this first day of August, 1898. My com-
mission expires Dec. 10th, 1900.

(Seal) HARRY L. SMITH,
Notary Public.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA,

COUNTY OF PINAL, ss.

I, F. A. Chamberlin, Recorder, in and for
the County of Pinal, Territory of Arizona, do
hereby certify that the foregoing instrument
was filed and recorded at request of W. P.
Dunham, on the 26th day of Aug., A. D. 1898,
at 1 o'clock p. m., in Book No. 1, of Arti-
cles of Incorporation, page 112.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 26th
day of Aug., 1898.

(Seal) F. A. CHAMBERLIN,
Recorder.
SEP. 17-98 BY THOS. G. PEYTON,
Deputy.

Good!
People who buy Schil-
ling's Best drink more tea a
year than other people.